

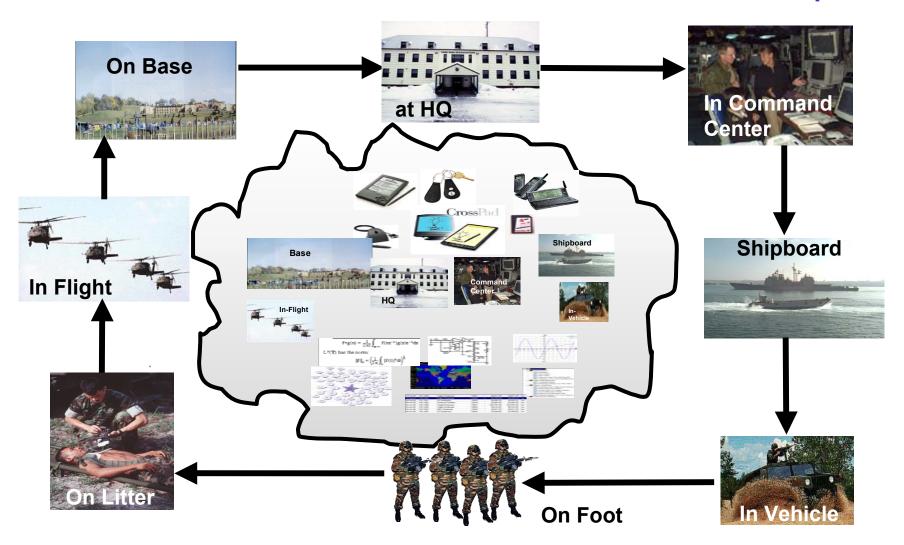
Dr. Kevin Mills

Dr. Jean Scholtz





### **Human-Information Interaction that transcends the desktop**





### People work and live on the move



**Rescue Workers** 



**Police Officers** 



**Doctors** 



**Factory Workers** 



**Soldiers** 



**Sailors** 





### How do people on the go interact with information today?





Growing population of portable, embedded, wearable computing devices, each specialized for particular tasks, but

- User interacts with each device independently
- Applications control, format, and present specific information
- User must track, convert, and transfer information across devices



### **Two Things Have Changed**

1. Networking-capable PDAs, Sensors, and Devices







IrDA and Blue Tooth Wireless LANs and Fire Wire and USB Plug-and-Play Buses



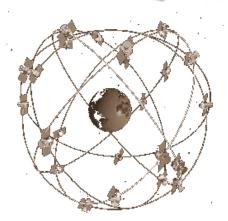
### 2. Location-aware Devices

GPS, Cell Phones, Active Badges





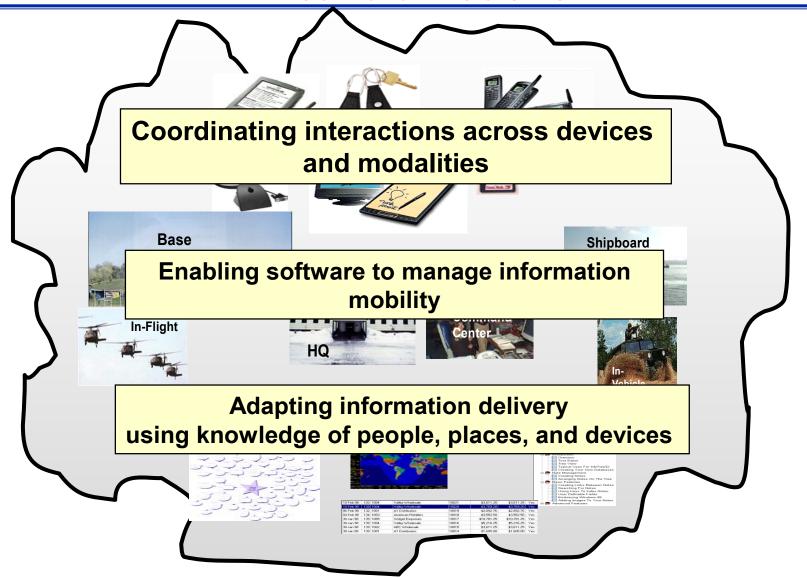






Toughest Issues?

### **Three Hard Problems**





## **Smart Spaces to Go**Coordinating Interactions



New Idea: Poly-Device, Poly-Modal Interface

Develop a distributed coordination bus that:

- enables coordinated user interactions, individually or collaboratively, across multiple physical devices and multiple modalities
- dynamically composes interfaces optimized for tasks, modalities, and devices



Multi-modal interaction and tracking exists in ITO research prototypes



Multi-party, distributed event buses developed by ITO



Multi-media, crossdevice drag-and-drop developed by ITO



## **Smart Spaces to Go Managing Information Mobility**



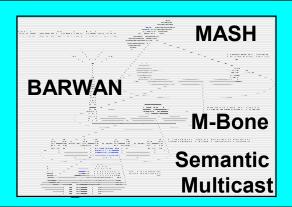
#### **New Idea: Active Information**

Develop systems of mobile, replicable objects that communicate as groups to:

- track location, state, and trajectory of information users, replicas, and linked objects
- plan information movement and replication
- implement consistency, access, and sharing policies among objects and replicas



Commercial push toward distributed objects and mobile code



New multicast, transcoding, and beaconing protocols emerging from ITO research



Processing-capable network infrastructures under development in ITO programs



## **Smart Spaces to Go**Adapting Information Delivery



**New Idea: Inter-Space** 

Couple sensor data with resource and scene description languages to model physical and logical space, as perceived by people, so that software can:

- exploit location, proximity, visibility of resources to determine delivery devices
- adapt presentation to characteristics of available devices and services



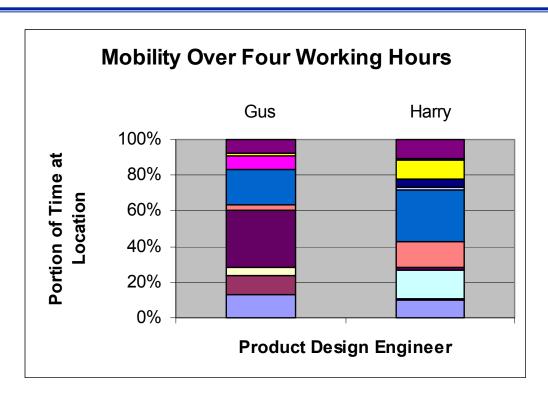


Vision-based computational geometry research funded by DARPA





### **Increase Information Access**



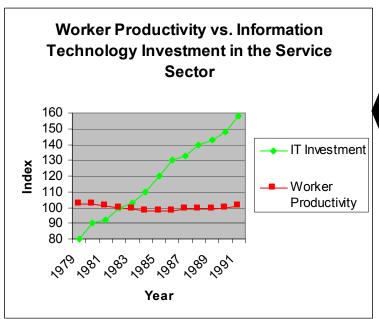
Source: Bellotti and Bly study of distributed collaboration in a product design team, <u>Proceedings CSCW 96</u>.

- 10-13% of work completed at desktop
- 76-82% of work spread between 11 other locations
- 8-11% of time spent moving between locations

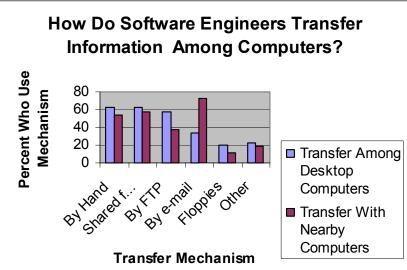


## What difference?

### **Increase Task Productivity**







- Service sector IT investment rises 8% yearly
- Service sector productivity remains flat

Source: Thomas K. Landauer, <u>The Trouble with Computers</u>, 1996, citing data from Roach, 1992

- Computers on desktop: 54% >= 3; 39% = 2; 7.7% = 1
- Transfer data between desktop computers:
   70% very often and 25% often
- Transfer data between nearby computers:
  28% very often; 23% often; 36% sometimes

Source: Jun Rekimoto, study of software engineers <u>Proceedings of the ACM Symposium on User Interface Software Technology (UIST)</u>, 1997





### **Human-Information Interaction that transcends the desktop**

#### **Well-Worn HCI Model**

Windows, Icons, Menus, Pointing

**User Manages Personal Information** 

**User Initiates All Interactions** 

**Application Software Formats Data** 

#### **New Smart Spaces HII Paradigm**

**Multi-device, Multi-modality Interaction** 

**Critical Information Follows User** 

**Information Anticipates User Needs** 

**Information Adjusts to Task/Environment** 











